

25(1)

SOV/125-60-2-12/21

AUTHORS: Lisachev, N.T. and Slavutskiy, Yu. P.

TITLE: An Installation for the Automatic Welding of Equipment for Coke By-Product Plants

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, Nr 2, pp 85-87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The new automatic welding installation described here was developed by the Slavyanskiy Plant for Coke By-Product Equipment. This plant produces gas pipelines, regenerators and other cylindrical work. Photographs 1 and 2 show this new installation. It permits the automatic welding of work from 600 to 3500-mm in diameter and from 1200 to 22,000-mm in length. The mobile part of the stand is in the form of a monorail crane with a mobile "balcony" which has ways for the "ADS-1000-2" welding tractor. Any other automotive welding head may be used. The installation also includes another, fixed "balcony" (Figure 2), on which the control stand is situated,

Card 1/2

SLAVUTSKIY, Yu.P.

Analyzing the transmission mechanism for the control of the lid and valve of the hydraulic lock of the standpipe for gas discharge. Koks i khim. no.7:53-55 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Slavyanskiy zavod "Koksokhimmash".

SLAVVO, A.V.

DECEASED
c. 1961

1962/
5.

SEE ILC.

PHYSIOLOGY

SLAVYANINOVA, Ye.L.

Investigating the dispersibility and stability of resin emulsions
obtained under the effect of ultrasonic waves. Lakokras.mat.i
ikh prim. no.6:29-32 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Emulsions--Testing)

SLAVYANINOVA, Ye.L., inzh.

Heavy-duty insulation of low-voltage transformers. Vest. elek-
troprom. 33 no.3:52-55 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electric transformers)

L 62137-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016945

UR/0303/65/000/003/0026/0027
667.612.667.632:621.926

5
B

AUTHOR: Slavyaninova, Ye. L.; Okhrimenko, I.S.

TITLE: Effect of the nature and viscosity of certain resins on their emulsification in water by means of acoustic vibrations

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 3, 1965, 26-27

TOPIC TAGS: emulsification, hydrodynamic vibration, dispersed system, resin viscosity, emulsion stability, varnish base

ABSTRACT: The effect of the nature and viscosity of the emulsified products on the particle size distribution and stability of emulsions of three resins was studied. The resins were: rosin glyceride modified with tung oil (varnish base 321-T), penta-phthalic resin modified with a melamine-formaldehyde resin (varnish base PFL-8v), and the base of organosilicon varnish K-47V. The emulsification was carried out with a hydrodynamic vibrator, and the emulsifiers were ammonia and the OP-10 wetting agent. The use of 321-T and PFL-8v increases the dispersity of the emulsion considerably. The dependence of the dispersity on the viscosity is most pronounced over a very narrow viscosity range when the vibrator is used; a mechanism is proposed for the dispersing

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L 62137-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016945

effect of acoustic vibrations. The results lead to the conclusion that acoustic vibrations can be used for emulsifying resinous products, particularly those with a viscosity up to 100 poise. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. 1/1

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2 *gib*

SLAVYANOV, G.

United Nations.

Seventh session of the European Economic Commission of the U.N.O. Plan. khoz. no. 3. '52.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, Unclassified.

1 SLAVYANOV, N. G.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 736 - I

BOOK

Author: SLAVYANOV, N. G.

Full Title: ELECTRIC ARC WELDING OF METALS

Transliterated Title: Elektricheskaya otlivka metallov

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House
on Machine Building Literature

Date: 1954 (Reprinted from 1892 edition); No.pp.: 93; No. copies: 5,000

Editorial Staff: Model', B. I. - Technical Editor

PURPOSE: Republication of the original work of 1892 for historical interest and to acquaint technicians in the metalworking industry with the inventors' original observations on electric arc welding.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: The author-inventor describes his electric arc welding apparatus, including all the auxiliary attachments, and supplements his description with drawings and experimental data. He outlines the layout of an electric welding shop and its requirements. The transformation of white iron into gray cast iron, smelting of small metal pieces and the welding of copper tubing are discussed. A short biography of Slavyanov and brief comments on the book, particularly its terminology, are attached.

1/2

SLAVYANOV, V.

23400 Organolepticheskiy sposob kontrolya kachestva moloka. Moloch.
Prom-st', 1949, No. 7, c. 44-46.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 31, 1949.

CA

12

/ Rapid determination of protein in milk. V. Slavnyanov and G. Titov. *Molekulaya Form.* 12, No. 1, 22-4 (1951).—Milk is decomposed in Kjeldahl-type distn. app. by means of strong NaOH and a current of steam. The generated NH₃ is collected and titrated as usual. Distn. requires 15 min. No acid digestion is used. A 10-ml. portion of 10 N NaOH along with 10 ml. 10% BaCl₂ is satisfactory for a 10-ml. milk sample. G. M. Kowalski

1951

SLAVYANOV, V.

Dairying - Apparatus and Supplies

Equipment for cheese factories, Mol. prom, 13, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

SLAVYANOV, V.

Motor Trucks

Dairy plant equipment and milk trucks, Mol. prom, 13, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

SLAVYANOV, V., BARSOV, I.

Dairying - Apparatus and Supplies

Combination machine for processing milk. Abridged translation from the English by V. Slavyanov, I. Barsov, Mol. Prom. 13 No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952.
Unclassified.

BARSCV, I. SLAVYANOV, V.

Ice Cream, Ices, Etc.

From foreign literature: Mechanization and automatization in ice cream production., Khol. tekhn., 29, no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.
2

SLAWYANOV, ENG. V.

New Zealand - Dairy Plants

Technical equipment of New Zealand dairy plants (from "Dairy Industries,"
nos. 12, 1951 and 1, 1952) Moloch. prom. 14 no. 3, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

POPOV, A., inzhener; SLAVYANOV, V., inzhener.

Exhibition of dairy industry equipment in London. Moloch.
prom. 17 no.6:46-47 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(London--Dairy industry--Equipment and supplies)

POPOV, A.; ~~SLAVYANOV, V.~~

At the exhibition of new equipment in Hannover. Moloch. prom. 18
no. 4:42-44 '57. (MIRA 10:4)
(Hannover--Dairy products--Equipment and supplies)

SLAVYANOV, V. N.

PA 35/49T48

USSR/Hydrology
Erosion

Aug 48

"Graphic Comparison of the Abrasive Action of the Black Sea in Various Places on the Southern Shore of Crimea," V. N. Slavyanov, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 6

Discusses factors influencing the sea's erosive action. Gives factors influencing erosion around Cape Sarych and Cape Aiya. Submitted by Acad B. B. Polynov, 22 Jun 48.

35/49T48

SLAVYANOV, V.N.

~~Characteristics of the development of the Batilman landslide.~~

Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 26 no.4:92 '51.

(MIRA 11:5)

(Crimea--Landslides)

SLAVYANOV, V.N.

OTBPL, No. 45

Slavyanov, V.N. (Crimean Branch, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences), Stages of development of landslide phenomena, 121-4

Akademiya Nauk, S.S.S.R., Doklady, vol. 79, no. 1 - 1951

SLAVYANOV, V.N.

Ancient river valleys of the Crimean steppe. Biul.MOIP. Otd.
geol. 29 no.3:100-101 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Crimea--Valleys) (Valleys--Crimea)

15-57-7-9956
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
pp 177-178 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Slavyanov, V. N.

TITLE: Natural Moisture Condensers of Mountain Slopes and
the Possibility of Using Such Condensers for Low-
Flow Water Supply (O yestestvennykh kondensatorakh
gornyykh sklonov i o vozmozhnosti primeneniya kondensa-
torov dlya malodebitnogo vodosnabzheniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Vopr. izucheniya podzem. vod i inzh.-geol.
protsessov. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1955, pp 79-92

ABSTRACT: The author describes observations of moisture conden-
sation under natural conditions and also the tests of
artificial condensation of atmospheric moisture. He
proposes a method for flow measurement of trickling
springs, and states that the part played by conden-
sation in the formation of ground waters is commonly

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SLAVYANOV, V.N.

Gravitational movements of rocks on the slopes of the southern
shore of the Crimea and some peculiarities of their development.
Zemlevedenie 4:244-245 '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Crimea--Landslides)

SLAVYANOV, V.N.; FANDEYEVA, V.I.

Predicting aspects of engineering geology in opening and developing deposits in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Mat. po geol. i pol. iskop. tsentr. raion. evrop. chasti SSSR no.2:174-186 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh problem AN SSSR.
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Engineering geology)

KISSIN, I.G.; KULIBABA, F.V.; PAFFENGOL'TS, N.K.; POPOV, I.V., doktor geol.-
mineral.nauk; SLAVYANOV, V.N.; SOKOVICH, L.M.; PANDEYEVA, V.I.;
BOGOMOLOV, G.V., retsenzent; KOTLOV, F.V., retsenzent; PANYUKOV,
P.N., retsenzent; PRIKLONSKIY, V.A., retsenzent; SOKOLOV, N.I.,
retsenzent

[Conditions in the area of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly from the
point of view of engineering geology and hydrogeology; data
on the development of deposits using the open-pit mining method]
Inzhenerno-geologicheskiye i gidrogeologicheskiy usloviia raiona
kurskoi magnitnoi anomalii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR,
1960, 165 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh
problem. Trudy, no.28)
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Mining geology)

SLAVYANOV, V IV

SLAVYNAOV, V.N.

Graphic analysis of weakened zones and surfaces of rocks and its
importance for studying the stability of slopes. *Biul. MDIP. Otd. geol.*
35 no.4:146 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Engineering geology--Graphic methods)

SLAVYANOV, V.N.; VINOGRADOVA, G.M., red.

[Forecasting the stability of slopes from the viewpoint of
engineering geology] Inzhenerno-geologicheskie prognozy
ustoiichivosti otkosov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 153 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS																										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
<p>ca</p> <p>18</p> <p>A generator for obtaining hydrogen chloride from chlorine, steam and carbon. Yu. N. Slavyanov. <i>J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)</i> 13, 730-5 (1930).—Calcs. for the construction and operation of such an app. are given. H. M. Leicester</p>																																																			
<p>ASB, S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>18</p> <p>The industrial preparation of sulfur dioxide from gypsum. Yu. N. Slavyanov. <i>J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 19, No. 4, 22-8 (1938). Details of the operation of the process are discussed. H. M. Leicester</p>																			
<p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p> <p>COMMON ELEMENTS</p>																			
<p>ASBESTOS METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									

21

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX

The automatic regulation of the coefficient of excess air in the furnaces of chemical plants. A. A. Kampe-Neminn and Yu. N. Slavyanov. *Avtomatika i Telemekhanika* 1939, No. 5, 68-84; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 5, 135; cf. C. A. 34, 3141².—Admission of air to the furnace is controlled by a device operated by the heat of reaction of excess O in the furnace gases with H. The excess O is burned with H in the presence of a Pt or a Pd catalyzer; the heat of combustion is applied to 1 arm of a Geber bridge; the impulse is transferred through a relay to a contact galvanometer with a kinematic system brought into motion by means of a Warren motor. A relay connects the signal lamps and a mechanism regulating the air supply.

W. R. Henn

ASR-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p> <i>CN</i> </p> <p> Tubular furnaces for treating loose materials. Yu. N. Slavynsky. <i>Khim. Mashinostroyeniya</i> 8, No. 5, 7-10 (1969).—Operating data are given on various installations of Lepol tubular furnaces for treating loose materials. Lepol furnaces are suitable for processes above 1000°, the construction of the unit depending upon the granular compn. of the charge. B. Z. Kamich </p>																			
<p> 438-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION </p>																			
1ST GROUP										2ND GROUP									

CA

Automatic regulation of temperatures in rotating furnaces. Yu. N. Slavyanov and A. A. Kampe-Nemni. *Khim. Mashinostroenie* 8, No. 8, 38 (1969). - A description is given of the chief processes carried out in rotating furnaces and of the various devices used for regulating the tempo. automatically. B. Z. Kamich

ASR-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SANDER, Yuriy Karlovich; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N., redaktor; RULKOVA, M.S.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Technology and equipment in galena production] Tekhnologiya i
oborudovanie galenovykh proizvodstv. [Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo ned.
lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1956. 735 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Galena)

SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.

Calculation for heat exchangers. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst.
no.4:12-18 '58. (MIRA 12:12)
(Heat exchangers)

SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.

Using heat exchange data for the calculation of driers operating
by means of air blowing through layers of material. Trudy Len. khim.-
farm. inst. no.4:44-48 '58. (MIRA 12:12)
(Heat--Transmission) (Drying apparatus)

YEGOROVA, V.I.; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.

Effect of pressure and pressing time on the impact strength and
disruptiveness of tablets. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. no.4:99-104
'58. (MIRA 12:12)

(Tablets (Medicine)--Testing))

YEGOROVA, V.I.; RABOTNOV, N.K.; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; FILIPIN, N.A.

Testing tablets for hardness. Med.prom. 13 no.12:26-29 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(TABLETS (MEDICINE))

SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; REGAK, N.Ya.; GVOZDEV, N.V.

Regeneration of alcohol from wastes of vegetable raw material. Med.
prom. 14 no.8:33-35 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut i Leningradskiy
khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod No.1:
(ALCOHOL) (DRUG INDUSTRY--BY-PRODUCTS)

SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; REGAK, N.Ya.

"Reversed" rectification with the squeezing out of the solvent.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.4:676-679 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut, kafedra
protsessov i apparatov.

(Distillation, Fractional)

YEGOROVA, V.I.; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; BARTASHEVICH, O.A.

Evaluation of the quality of tablets by their tendency to pulverization. Med.prom. 15 no.1: JA '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsveticheskiy institut.
(TABLETS (MEDICINE))

SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; REGAK, N.Ya.

Distillation of solvents directly from battery extractors.

Med. prom. 15 no.6:44-47 Je '61.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

(SOLVENTS)

(CHEMISTRY, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL)

ZAMORUYEVA, T.A.; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.

Determination of the free volume (porosity) in a layer of
plant materials. Izv.vys.uch.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5
no.4:666-668 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut, kafedra
protssosov i apparatov i kafedra obshchey khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Porous materials)
(Hydrodynamics)
(Chemical engineering—Equipment and supplies)

YEGOROVA, V.I.; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.

Unity of the indices for mechanical tablet stability. Med. prom. 16
no.3:20-24 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(TABLETS (MEDICINE))

REGAK, N.Ya; SLAVYANOV, Yu.M.

Distillation of alcohol from the products of the galenic industry. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. no.14:82-86 '62
(MIRA 17:2)

YEGOROVA, V.I.; SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.

Effect of fillers on the properties of pyramidon tablets.
Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. no.14:99-103 '62 (MIRA 17:2)

SLAVYANO, Yu.N.; REGAK, N.Ya; FILIPIN, N.A.

Construction of extractors of continuous action. Trudy Len.
khim-farm. inst. no.14: 107-112 '62 (MIRA 17:2)

SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; KAMPE-NEMM, A.A.; FILIPIN, N.A.

Automation in the production of extracts. Med.prom. 16 no.5:36-40
My '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut i Lenin-
gradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod No.1.
(DRUG INDUSTRY) (EXTRACTS)

AL'TOVSKIY, Mikhail Yevgen'yevich; BRODSKIY, A.A.. Prinimali uchastiye:
DOBRYNIN, P.A.; SLAVYANOVA, L.V., CHURINOV, M.V.. CHAPOVSKIY,
Ye.G., red.; SOLOV'YEVA, kartograf, red.kart; DOLGOMOS, L.G.,
tekhn.red.kart; GRISHINA, T.B., red.izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn.
red.

[Methodological directions for the compilation of hydrogeological
maps at the scales of 1:1,000,000 - 1:500,000 and 1:200,000 -
1:1,100,000] Metodicheskie ukazaniya po sostavleniyu gidrogeolo-
gicheskikh kart, masshtabov 1:1,000,000 - 1:500,000 i 1:200,000 -
1,100,000. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i
okhrane nedr, 1960. 49 p., maps. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidro-
geologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Water, Underground--Maps)

1. Further study of underground water bearing a complex mineral;

results of the Coordination Conference on the study of Underground
Hydrological Mineral, Moscow, 1977. Sov. geol. 4 no.7:152-154, 31
1977. (NIA 17.10)

2. Hydrogeology handbook for hydrogeology institut gidrogeologii
and hydrogeology geologii.
(Water, Underground)

MARINOV, N.; SLAVIANOVA, L.

"Hydrogeology and waters of oil and gas fields" by G.M.
Sulharev. Reviewed by N.A. Marinov, L.V. Slavianova.
Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no.7:56 and 3 of cover J1 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Oil field brines)
(Sulharev, G.M.)

SLAVYANOVA, L.V.

Underground waters in Kurgan Province and their utilization for
water supply. Vop.gidrogeol. 1 inzh.geol. no.19:3-20 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Kurgan Province--Water, Underground)

SLAVYANOVA, L. V.

Mineral waters in the southwestern part of the West Siberian
Plain. Vop. gidrogeol. i inzh. geol. no.20:117-124 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

(West Siberian Plain--Mineral waters)

SLAVYANOVA, Liviya Vol'demarovna; YASSON, R.A., red.izd-va; MARINOV,
N.A., nauchn. red.; SHMAKOVA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Mineral waters and waters of commercial importance in the
Volga-Ural region] Mineral'nye i promyshlennye vody Volgo-
Ural'skoi oblasti. Nauchn. red. N.A. Marinov. Moskva, Gos-
geoltekhizdat, 1963. 92 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Volga-Ural region--Mineral waters)
(Volga-Ural region--Water, Underground)

AL'TOVSKIY, M. Ye.; GOLEVA, G.A.; KRAYNOV, S.R.; SLAVYANOVA, I.V.;
TOKAREV, A.N.; FROLOV, N.M.; SHVETS, V.M.

Development of V.I.Vernadskii's concept in present-day hydrogeology.
Trudy VSEGINGEO no.9:5-20 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

SLAVYANOVA, L.V.; GAILITSYN, M.S.

Bromine, iodine, and strontium in the underground waters of the
Caspian Lowland and regions adjacent to it. Trudy VSEGINGEO
no.9:56-71 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

GALITSYN, M.S.; GALITSYNA, E.I.; SLAVYANOVA, L.V.

Strontium in the rivers, ground waters, and salt lakes of the
Caspian Lowland. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.1:205-206 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii
i inzhenernoy geologii. Submitted June 8, 1964.

GALITSYN, M.S.; SLAVYANOVA, L. V.

Rubidium in the underground and surface waters of the Caspian
Lowland. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:678-681 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii
i inzhenernoy geologii. Submitted June 9, 1965.

SLAVYANOVA, N.F.

SAPIANO, Tat'yana Alekseyevna; KORZHINSKIY, D.S., akademik, redaktor;
 BORNEMAN, I.D., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
 VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
 redaktor; GROMOV, V.I., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
 redaktor; KELLER, B.M., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
 redaktor; LEBEDEV, A.P., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
 redaktor; KHAIN, V.Ye., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
 redaktor; SHTEYNS, N.A., doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
 redaktor; YABLOKOV, V.S., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
 redaktor; MERKLIN, R.L., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
 VAYSMAN, L.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; ~~SLAVYANOVA, N.F.~~,
 nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; LEPESHINSKAYA, Ye.V., redaktor;
 TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[English-Russian geological dictionary] Anglo-russkii geologicheskii
 slovar'. Pod red. D.S.Korzhinskogo i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
 tekhniko-teoret.lit-ry, 1957. 528 p. (MIRA 10:7)

(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)
 (Geology--Dictionaries)

RYABOV, P., inzhener; SLAVYANOVA, T., inzhener

Use of ultraviolet rays for defect detection in the repair of
refrigerating equipment. Khol.tekh.32 no.2:64-66 '55.

(MLRA 8:10)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery) (Ultraviolet
rays)

SLAVYANOVICH, V. YA.

"Propagation over the Surface of a Shallow Reservoir of Waves Generated by Disturbances Centered within a Deep Reservoir Communicating with the Former." Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

SOV/124-57-3-3079

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 60 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Slavyanovich, V. Ya.

TITLE: On the Propagation of Waves Generated by Perturbation Sources Concentrated in a Deep Basin Along the Surface of a Shallow Basin Which is Interconnected With the Deep Basin (O rasprostraneni voln, vyzvannykh vozmushcheniyami, sosredotochennymi v glubokom bassejne, po poverkhnosti melkogo basseyna, soobshchayushchegosya s glubokim)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Chkalovskiy ped. in-t, 1956, Nr 9, pp 55-105

ABSTRACT: The Cauchy-Poisson problem is solved for an idealized incompressible liquid contained in two interconnected basins, one of which has a finite depth h while the other basin is of infinite depth. The following system of coordinates is introduced: The x -axis lies along the unperturbed surface of the liquid; the y -axis is directed vertically upward along the dividing line between the two basins. The deep-basin region consists of area I where $x < 0$, $-\infty < y < 0$; the shallow-basin region consists of area II where $x > 0$, $-h < y < 0$.

Card 1/3 The two basins are separated by a solid wall along the $(-\infty < y < h, x=0)$

SOV/124-57-3-3079

On the Propagation of Waves Generated by Perturbation Sources (cont.)

segment and are interconnected along the $(-h < y < 0, x=0)$ segment. It is assumed that the initial perturbations are located in the deep basin and that the depth h of the shallow basin is small as compared to the length of the refracted waves propagating along its surface. The velocity potentials $\Phi(x, y, t)$ and $\phi(x, t)$ are introduced. Expression $\Phi(x, y, t)$ is a harmonic function within region (I) which satisfies the following conditions: (a) The wave-forming condition

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial t^2} + g \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y} \right] = 0$$

(b) the condition of flow about the solid wall, and (c) the predetermined initial conditions. Expression $\phi(x, t)$ under zero initial conditions satisfies the wave equation in region (II). The following conditions must also be satisfied: (a) The condition of equality of the rise of the liquid at point $(x=0, y=0)$ and (b) the conditions of equality of the normal velocity components along the boundary of the two basins

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -0} \left[\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \right]_{-h < y < 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +0} \left[\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right]_{-h < y < 0} = \rho(t)$$

Card 2/3

SOV/124-57-3-3079

On the Propagation of Waves Generated by Perturbation Sources (cont.)

where $\rho(t)$ is some unknown function of t . Expressions $\Phi(x, y, t)$ and $\phi(x, t)$ are found in relation to $\rho(t)$. For the determination of $\rho(t)$, the Volterra equation of the second kind, with a finite-difference kernel possessing a logarithmic singularity, is obtained from the equality of velocities. This equation is solved by the method of operational calculus and the solution is obtained in the form of a Riemann-Mellin integral. The complexity of the integrand function does not afford a physical representation of the motion. In order to find an approximate solution for small values of t , the method of successive approximations and the Steklov method of evaluation of definite integrals are adopted. The singularity of the solution is proved.

A. M. Ter-Krikorov

Card 3/3

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>67</p> <p>2</p> <p>Calculation of the process of cooling of superheated steam. A. K. Sharypovskii. <i>Lezhkin. Prom.</i> 3, No. 12, 18-20(1938); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1948, II, 3193. — For the calcn. of the heat-transfer coeff. α, the following equation is developed: $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2(\Delta t / (t_{\text{sat}} - t_1) - 1)$, in which α_2 is the heat-transfer coeff. between the wall and the cooling agent detd. by the usual methods, t_{sat} is the mean logarithmic temp. of the vapor during the cooling period, t_1 is the temp. of the wall and Δt is the mean (logarithmic or arithmetic) temp. difference. When the superheated steam or mixt. of steam and water is cooled at not too great a rate of flow, α_2 can be replaced by $200 + 1200 w^{0.5}$, in which W is the rate of flow in m./sec. M. G. Moore</p>																			
<p>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>FROM SYMBLIV</p> <p>FROM SCHNIV</p>																			
<p>1ST AND 2ND ORDERS</p> <p>3RD AND 4TH ORDERS</p>																			

1ST AND 2ND CROERS

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH CROERS

21

CH

Pyrolysis of wood material for portable gas generators
A. K. Slavyanskii, V. M. Tyshetskii and P. A. Ksanlov.
Lesokhimiya Prom. 1939, No. 11, 19-23; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 3, 111. --Wooden chips or blocks were subjected to pyrolysis in kerosene, to obtain brown blacks with recovery of the wood chemicals. The process was carried out at 250-60°. The yields on the dry wt. of wood were: brown blacks 60-70, acids approx. 5.5, alc. approx. 0.8 and gases approx. 10%. Losses of kerosene were from 0.2 to 1.5% of the wt. of kerosene taken for the expts. (18-23 kg. of kerosene per 0-7 kg. of wood) W. R. H.

ASR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND CROERS

3RD AND 4TH CROERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>CA</p> <p>The invention of a solvent condenser. A. K. Shvaynskiy. <i>Location. Trans. 1968, No. 2, 19-26. KHM. Moscow, Zher. 1968, No. 6, 124.</i>—The layout of the total coating surface for (1) cooling to the dew point, (2) condensation of the vapor with simultaneous cooling of the condensate and the condensable gases, (3) the final cooling. The coefficients of the heat transfer for each period are determined by the usual methods. W. R. Hoon</p>																			
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
FROM STUDYING										FROM READING									
RECORD NO. 1										RECORD NO. 2									
RECORD NO. 3										RECORD NO. 4									
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RECORD NO. 7										RECORD NO. 8									
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RECORD NO. 17										RECORD NO. 18									
RECORD NO. 19										RECORD NO. 20									
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RECORD NO. 37										RECORD NO. 38									
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RECORD NO. 63										RECORD NO. 64									
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RECORD NO. 83										RECORD NO. 84									
RECORD NO. 85										RECORD NO. 86									
RECORD NO. 87										RECORD NO. 88									
RECORD NO. 89										RECORD NO. 90									
RECORD NO. 91										RECORD NO. 92									
RECORD NO. 93										RECORD NO. 94									
RECORD NO. 95										RECORD NO. 96									
RECORD NO. 97										RECORD NO. 98									
RECORD NO. 99										RECORD NO. 100									

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UQ UR US UT UU UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VQ VR VS VT VU VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YY YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ																									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>CH</p> </div> <div> <p>23</p> </div> </div>																									
<p>Apparatus for continuous pyrolysis of wood in an organic solvent. A. K. Slavyanskii. U.S.S.R. 69,000, Aug. 31, 1947. The app. consists of a cylindrical body bent in several places to provide hydraulic seals which divide the entire app. into several sections. These sections are for drying the wood, driving off AcOH and other products, and finally for steaming the residue to drive off the solvent residues. The wood, either as chips or blocks, moves through the app. on a conveyor. As solvent is used, e.g., kerosene.</p>																									
<p>M. Hosh</p>																									

SLAVYANSKIY, A.K.

Slavyanskiy, A.K. "On the question of using timber for fuel", (Electrochemical processing), Trudy Lesotekhn. akad. im. Kirova, No. 63, 1948, p. 3-12, - Bibliog: 10 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

SLAVYANSKIY, A.K.

Wood pyrolysis. Patent U.S.S.R. 78,312, Dec.31, 1949.
(CA 47 no.19:10202 '53)

SLAVY ANSKIY, A. K.

USSR/Fuel
Coal
Peat

Jul 49

"New Literature on Fuel Economy," 1 p

"Za Ekonomiyu Topliva" No 7

Includes I. D. Belokopytov's book, "Technical Qualities of Peat Fuel and Their Determination," V.V. Petrovichev's book, "Industrial Furnaces Using Coal Dust," and A. K. Slavyanskiy's article, "The Problem of Utilizing Wood as Fuel."

PA 54/49T63

SLAVYANSKIY, A. K.

Slavyansk'y, A. K. - "Obtaining city (Illuminating gas from wood," Trudy Lesotekhn. akad. im. Kirova, No 65, 1949, p. 63-71, Bibliog: 10 items

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

KOZLOV, Vasilii Nikolayevich; NIMVITSKIY, Anatoliy Avgustich; SUMAROKOV,
V.P., redaktor; FEDOROV, B.M., redaktor; KHLISOV, A.I., retsenzent;
SLAVYANSKIY, A.K., retsenzent; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Technology of pyrogenic processing of wood] Tekhnologiya pirogene-
ticheskoi pererabotki drevesiny. Moskva, Gos.lesbumizdat, 1954.
619 p. (MLRA 8:11)

(Wood--Chemistry) (Pyrolysis)

MARTYSENKO, Konstantin Dmitriyevich; SLAVYANSKIY, Aleksey konstantinovich,
retsensent; MIKHAYLOV, M.I., redaktor; NIKOLAYEVA, I.I., redaktor
izdatel'stva; KORASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technical equipment of hydrolysis and sulfite and alcohol plants]
Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie gidroliznykh i sul'fitno-spirovnykh
zavodov. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1956. 251 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Chemistry, Technical--Equipment and supply)
(Alcohol) (Sulfite liquor)

SLAVYANSKIY, Aleksey Konstantinovich, prof.; SHARKOV, Vasiliy
Ivanovich, prof.; LIVEROVSKIY, Aleksey Alekseyevich, dots.;
BUYEVSKOY, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, dots.; MEDNIKOV, Fedor
Alekseyevich, dots.; LYAMIN, Vladimir ~~Aleksandrovich~~, dots.;
SOLODKIY, Fedor Timofeyevich, dots.; TSATSKA, Elio Mat'-
Iudovich, dots.; DMITHIYEVA, Ol'ga Andreyevna, assistant;
NIKANDOROV, Boris Fedorovich, inzh.; GORDON, L.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I., red.; KHOT'KOVA,
Ye.S., red.izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Chemical technology of wood] Khimicheskaya tekhnologiya dre-
vesiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 574 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Wood—Chemistry)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX			
<p><i>Crystallization, viscosity, density, and thermal conductivity of some solutions of the system $\text{LiCl-H}_2\text{O-C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$. V. T. Shoromovskii (State Optical Inst., Moscow). <i>J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)</i> 17, 870-8 (1944) (English summary).—The liquidus contour of the system LiCl-water-PrOH shows a strong lowering of temp. of initial crystn. of LiCl salt, with addn. of PrOH; a eutem. combination of water and PrOH is indicated. At all concns. of LiCl under 5.6 mol %, the system is a homogeneous liquid; at higher concns. two phases form. The coeff. of thermal expansion drops with lower temps. and rises with increase in PrOH concn. Internal friction coeff. rises with lowered temp.; addn. of PrOH sharply raises this coeff. at low temps., but above 0°, its effect is slight. G. M. K.</i></p>			
ASS-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
SUBJECT INDEX		SUBJECT INDEX	
SUBJECT INDEX		SUBJECT INDEX	

CA

2

Polymorphism in liquids. V. T. Slavvanskii. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* **30**, 1077 (1967). Plots of temp. vs. viscosity temp. coeff. are presented for salol, H_2O , KNO_3 , $PbCl_2$, and $BaCl_2$, following Irany (C.I. **32**, 8907; **33**, 8000), using as ϕ -scale standards: $PrOH$, $EtOH$, and $LiNO_3$. It appears that above 38.8° salol exists in a cryst. state characteristic of the liquid state; H_2O shows a curve break at 53° indicating a structure change. $BaCl_2$ shows a change at 1006° , $PbCl_2$ at 550° , and KNO_3 at 410° .
G. M. Kosolapoff

SLAVYANSKIY, V. T.

PA 01127

USSR/Electronics
Vacuum Tube Testing
Vacuum Apparatus

Jan 1948

"A Tesla Arrangement for Testing Vacuum Systems,"
V. T. Slavyanskiy, State Optical Inst, 2 pp

"Zavod Labor" Vol XIV, No 1

Describes a Tesla arrangement based on data submitted
by Engineer B. N. Dyn'kov. This apparatus could fill
a deficiency in technology, being simple to manufac-
ture and operate.

61T27

PA 192T41

USSR/Chemistry - Glass

Sep 51

"Behavior of Molten Glass on Platinum in the Atmosphere of Various Gases," V. T. Slavyanskiy, Leningrad

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 9, pp 1059-1063

Found that silicate and borate glasses do not wet platinum in vacuum or an atm of nitrogen, hydrogen, carbon dioxide, or water vapor. In the presence of the least trace of oxygen, however, molten glass spreads over the whole surface of the platinum. The platinum may have

LC

192T41

USSR/Chemistry - Glass (Contd)

Sep 51

contained iridium: possibly wetting is caused by formation of an oxygen-containing film of Pt or Ir. It was shown that degassed molten glass absorbs water vapor, CO₂, and air.

LC

192T41

SLAVYANSKIY, V. T.

SLAVYANSKIY, V. T.

1A 251111

USSR/Physics - Pressure Measurements

Nov 52

"Conditions Governing the Operation of the Absolute Mercury Manometer," V. T. Slavyanskiy

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol 22, No 11, pp 1881-1884

Describes in detail the conditions governing the operation of the abs mercury manometer, which possesses great sensitivity and accuracy and measures the pressure of a mixture of any gases in the interval from 0.002 to 1.5 mm/Hg. The main condition is the strict thermostatic control of the manometer at temp lower than 15° C, and avoidance of shocks.

236T106

SLAVYANSKI, V. T.

(2)

Measuring the viscosity of glass. V. T. Slavyanski (Russian J. Phys. Chem., 1952, 26, 1721, Summary, Glass Ind., 1953, 34, 544-545).

--The rotating-ball method was adopted in an apparatus with the glass stationary and the ball continuously rotated by a force transmitted through a torsion wire. The accuracy of measurement on a borosilicate glass at 950--1350° corresponded to an accuracy of temp. measurement of 10°. The η -temp. relation was \propto that of the glass Na₂O; 2SiO₂ (Skornyakov data).

J. A. Sugden.

SLAVYANSKIY, V-T.

3

(2)

Method of analyzing gas bubbles in glass less than 0.2 mm. in diameter. V. T. SLAVYANSKIY AND E. N. KRESTNIKOVA. *Seklo i Keram.*, 10¹(11) 11-15 (1953).—The glass sample is crushed between concave and convex lenses, and the gas is absorbed by glycerin on the concave lens. The gas is evacuated from the glycerol through a microburette and passes successively into absorbers. To eliminate the absorption of CO₂, experiments were conducted to determine the rate at which the diameter of the bubble decreases as a function of the diameter size and the CO₂ content. Results compared favorably with those obtained by the absorption of CO₂ in alkali. 10 figures. B.Z.K.

NY

SLAVYANSKIY, V. I.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 10, No. 9

May 10, 1954

Glass, Clay Products, Refractories,
and Enameled Metals

30 *math*
The temperature dependence of the viscosity of liquids
and molten glasses. V. I. Slavyanskiy. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.*
27, 1770-83 (1953); cf. C.A. 47, 5751b. — If in the viscosity
(η)-temp. (t) diagram the η coordinate is distorted to make
the η - t curve a straight line for a "standard substance,"
then the η - t lines of chemically similar substances also are
straight. Thus, Hg is a suitable "standard substance"
for molten metals, LiNO_3 for molten salts, EtOH for alco-
hols and acids, xylol for esters, etc., and $\text{Na}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5$ for sili-
cate glasses. Such graphs are suitable for interpolation and
extrapolation of η .
J. J. Bikerman

math
9-17-54

SLAVYANSKIY, V. T.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 147 - 18/21

Authors : Slavyanskiy, V. T., and Krestnikova, E. N.

Title : About the accuracy of measuring the viscosity of melted glass

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 8, 1497-1506, Aug 1954

Abstract : Investigations were conducted to determine the basic sources of errors originating during viscosity measurement of melted Si-glass at 900-1500°C. The average deviations of measured temperatures from actual temperatures were evaluated. The three groups of errors, originating during the measurement of viscosity of melted glass, are described. Proposals for further improvement of glass viscosity measuring methods are included. Nine references: 4-USSR; 3-German; 1-French and 1-USA (1926-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution : ...

Submitted : February 15, 1954

SLAVYANSKIY, V. T.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Slavyanskiy, V. T., and Gutkina, N. G.

Title : About the error in the measurement of fusion viscosity connected with thermal expansion of platinum globules of torsion viscosimeters

Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 28, Ed. 5, 851 - 855, May 1954

Abstract : The error originating during viscosity measurement of liquids at high temperatures as result of thermal expansion of the platinum globule of the viscosimeter suspension system was determined at viscosity values of 98 and 977 poise respectively. A correction was formulated which should be introduced during the measurement of fusion viscosity at high temperatures and for the calculation of the thermal expansion of the platinum globule of a torsion viscosimeter. Four references: 2-USSR, 1-English and 1-German. Table, graphs, drawing.

Institution : ...

Submitted : Aug. 29, 1953

SLAVYANSKIY, V. I.

The precision of the measurement of the viscosity of molten glasses. V. T. Slavyanski and E. N. Krestnikova. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 28, 1497-1506 (1954); cf. *C.A.* 47, 5751b. —The viscosity η was detd. with a com. instrument in which a Pt ball suspended on a torsion wire in molten glass was deflected when the wire was twisted. The error of the instrument for abs. measurements was, both theoretically and experimentally, 4%. The error due to an inexact detn. of the temp. was 6-21%. The error due to a change in the chem. compn. in the glass because of evapn. of volatile components was negligible. The results for η of identical glasses, detd. in 4 different laboratories at 900-1600°, differed from one another by 11-26%.

J. J. Bikerman

15-57-1-520
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 83 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Slavyanskiy, V. T.

TITLE: The Temperature Relations of Viscosity and Structure in
Some Glass-Forming and Liquid Substances (O tempera-
turnoy zavisimosti vyazkosti i strukture nekotorykh
stekloobraznykh i zhidkikh veshchestv)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Stroyeniye stekla. Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR,
1955, pp 251-255.

ABSTRACT: An examination of the temperature relations of vis-
cosity in several substances, permitting conclusions
to be formed on the structure of glass-forming
substances, was made by constructing temperature curves
of viscosity on functional scale. In this construction,
the standard temperature curve is represented by a
straight line inclined at 45° to the axes. A uniform
temperature scale is placed on the abscissa axis; the
ordinate axis shows the projection of the temperature

Card 1/2

15-57-1-520

The Temperature Relations of Viscosity and Structure (Cont.)

curve of viscosity of the standard substance, constructed with the coordinates $T^{\circ}\text{C}-\eta$ in poises (along the abscissa axis). The projection along the ordinate axis also gives a functional scale of viscosity in poises. For non-standard substances, this method of construction gives curves for the temperature relations of viscosity in the form of straight lines that are inclined at different angles in different parts of the diagram. The graphs thus obtained for viscosities of different silicate and organic glasses--of boron anhydride, lead, and salt melts--show peculiarities determined by differences in their structures. For substances having a slight modification (phenyl salicylate, benzophenol, water, and potassium nitrate), the temperature curve on graphs with a functional scale is represented by two intersecting straight lines. A discontinuity in the curve is explained by a sharp change in the structure of a substance in the liquid state. Graphs for silicate glass show no discontinuities. This may be explained by the insufficient precision in measuring the viscosity or by similar transformations at very high temperatures.

Card 2/2

A. A. L.

SLAVYANSKIY, V. T.

17 21 27 7
 Layer formation in a $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3-\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ system at 1200° .
 II. V. T. Slavyanskiy. *Zhur. Pri. Khim.* 30, 2248-50
 (1958); cf. C.A., 51, 8109d. Carefully prepd. mixts. of
 Na_2CO_3 , Na_2SO_3 , and B_2O_3 were fused in an elec. furnace at
 1200° . Any excess of Na_2SO_3 floated on the surface of
 fused glass and crystd. immediately on cooling. The
 vitrified glass was analyzed gravimetrically. The amt. of
 dissolved Na_2SO_3 increased at higher Na_2O proportions. The
 results seemed to indicate that a higher SO_3 proportion is
 permissible in the furnace gas during glass manuf. with a
 high Na_2O and B_2O_3 content. W. M. Sternberg

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[Gases in glass] Gazy v stekle. Pod.red.K.S. Evstrop'eva. Moskva.
Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1957. 141 p. (MIRA 10:4)
(Glass)

72-2-3/10

AUTHOR: Slavyanskiy, V. T.

TITLE: Gases in Glass (Gazy v stekle)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1957, Vol. 14, No. 2, pp. 11-17 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The article expounds the procedure developed by the author for extracting and analyzing gas contained in glass and the results of research of the gas content of certain glasses. Special equipment was set up as per drawing 1. The unit consists of a degassing balloon 1 with a funnel-shaped platinum spiral 2, two traps 3 and 4, a Teller pump 5 and a Pearson absolute manometer 6 (Slavyanskiy in Journal of Technical Physics 1952, No. 4). There is complete insulation from oil, rubber and other substances that might produce gas. The specimen 7 is placed in a glass tube sealed at one end located over the degassing balloon. There is a vacuum in the whole system. Heating to 400° produces the degassing. The spiral is heated to 1200° and a pressure develops. Besides the

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Gases in Glass

details of the author's procedure, a discussion is presented of the work of other researchers such as Hahner, Voight, Finn, Dalton, Salinas, Mas Eura, Fortit, Kondrashova, Becker, Krasikov, Shattuck and Van Zee. Drawing 2 shows the arrangement for degassing balloon. There is a table of pressures of gasses and methods of research and one for extraction of gas showing kinds of glass, temperatures, times, volumes and kinds of gas. The two-page spread shows the research results of the experiments indicated. There is one graph---thermic microgas analysis of a four-component mixture. There are 11 references, of which 4 are Slavic.

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SLAVYANSKIY, V.T.; NOVIKOVA, M.P.; ISAYEVA, L.V.; KRESTNIKOVA, Ye.N.

Effect of chemical composition on the viscosity of silica glass.
Opt.-mekh.prom. 25 no.1:53-58 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Glass manufacture)

15 (2)

AUTHORS:

Slavyanskiy, V. T., Krestnikova, Ye. N., SOV/72-59-9-6/16
Proskuryakov, M. V.

TITLE:

Investigation of Blister Formation During Glass-melting in a Vacuum

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 25 - 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It has been established that there are two sources of blister formation in glass: gases which are contained in the pores of the ceramics and show a content of 80-90% nitrogen and 5-10% carbon dioxide and oxygen. These blisters can be reduced by reducing the corrosion and porosity of the refractory materials; the gases contained in the glass mass cannot be established as easily, since the gas composition within the blisters of non-ceramic origin differs considerably from the gases of the glass mass, as can be seen from the paper by V. T. Slavyanskiy (Footnote 1). During the reduction of temperature, oxygen and carbon dioxide are absorbed; the nitrogen, however, remains in the blisters, as established by V. V. Vargin and V. V. Pollyak (Footnote 2). The purpose of the present paper was to carry out the qualitative estimation of the gas contents in some optical borosilicate glass types. The melting tests of the glass under

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melting in a Vacuum

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vacuum were carried out in a horizontal electrical furnace with a temperature drop of from 1200 to 700°. The furnace temperature was controlled by an automatic electronic potentiometer of the type EPD-17. The design of the furnace is shown in figure 1. The air exhaustion was obtained by a rotary oil pump of the type RVN-20, as can be seen from the scheme (Fig 2). Furthermore, the experiments with the optical glass types TK-10, BK-10, K-8, and F-8 are described in detail. The experimental results are shown in figures 3 to 6. Experiments were carried out in a platinum crucible to determine the influence of stirring up the glass types at 1400 and 1450°. The experimental results are shown in figures 7 and 8. In conclusion, the authors establish that blister formation in molten glass occurs possibly through over-saturation of the glass mass with gases. As shown by the experimental results, pressure variations in the industrial furnaces are of no influence on the blister formation in the glass. Various mechanical influences on the molten glass mass can, however, cause the formation of a great amount of blisters. There are 8 figures and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

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SLAVYANCKIY V T.

PLATE I 13. P. LINDEN 507/3005
 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 8

Steklobrunoznyy moskovtze; Trudy Tsentral'nogo nauchnoissledovatel'skogo instituta
16-20 noyabr'a 1959 (Vostochnyye Slavy, Translations of the Central Asian Con-
ference on the Vostochnyye Slavy, Held in Leningrad on Nov. 16-20, 1959) Moscow,
Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 524 p. Kirovskiy izdatel'stvo. 2,400 copies printed.
(Series: Ito: Trudy)

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut khimii silikatov Akademi nauk SSSR. Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo imeni D.J. Mendeleevaya and Goskharovennyi ordena. Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo imeni S.I. Vavilova.

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PURPOSE: This book is intended for researchers in the science and technology of glasses.

CONCLUDE: The book contains the reports and discussions of the Third All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State, held in Leningrad on November 16-19, 1959. They deal with the methods and results of studying the structure of glasses, the relation between the structure and properties of glasses, the nature of the chemical bond and glass structure, and the crystallochemistry of glass. Pased studies, mechanism of vitrification, optical properties and glass structure, and physical properties of glasses are also discussed. A number of the results dealing with the dependence of glass properties on composition, the tinting of glasses and radiation effects, and mechanical, technical, and chemical properties of glasses. Other papers treat glass semiconductor and glass borodilute glasses. The Conference was attended by more than 500 delegates from Soviet and East German scientific organizations. Among the participants in the discussions were M.V. Solodun, Ye. V. Kuvshinsky, Yu.A. Gastev, V.P. Prymchishin, Yu. Ya. Golits, O.P. Mikhedlov-Petrovnyy, G.P. Mikheylov, S.M. Petrov, A.N. Izareev, D.I. Lyudskov, A.S. Shatlov, R.T. Plushchinskii, A.Ye. Kuruzetsov, E.V. Degtyareva, G.V. Byrdynova, A.A. Kalenkov, N.B. Chernomykh, I.Ya. Zolfin, E.K. Keller, Y.A. Kuznetsov, V.P. Podzany, B.S. Shevelavich, Z.G. Plinker, and O.S. Polchomenko.

The final session of the Conference was addressed by Professor I.I. Nikitso-porodim, Emored Scientist and Engineer, Doctor of Technical Sciences. The following institutes were cited for their contribution to the development of glass science and technology: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy Institut (State Optical Institute), Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, AS USSR), Fiziko-khimicheskiy Institut AN SSSR (Physics Institute AS USSR), Fiziko-tehnicheskiy Institut AN SSSR (Physicochemical Institute AS USSR), Institut fiziki AN USSR, Minsk Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, Belorusskaya SSR, Minsk), Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Silicates of the Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR, Minsk (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Belorussian SSR, Minsk), Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soedyneniy AN SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AS USSR), Gosudarstvennyy Institut stekla (State Institute for Glass Fibers), Gosudarstvennyy Institut tekhnologicheskogo stekla (State Institute for Glass Fibers), Gosudarstvennyy Institut fiziko-tekhnicheskogo stekla (State Institute for Electrical Glass), Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii Institut, Tomsk (Siberian Physicochemical Institute, Tomsk), Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University), Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnicheskii Institut (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology), Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii Institut (Lanovets (Leningrad Technological Institute Lenin Lanovets), Belorusskiy politekhnicheskii Institut Minsk (Belorussian Polytechnic Institute, Minsk), Novosibirskiy politekhnicheskii Institut (Novosibirsk Polytechnic Institute), and Sverdlovskiy politekhnicheskii Institut (Sverdlovsk Polytechnic Institute). The Conference was sponsored by the Institute of Silicate Chemistry AS USSR (Acting Director - A.S. Golits), the Vsesoyuznyy khimiko-chernyye kombinaty im. D.I. Mendeleeva (All-Union Chemical Society named D.I. Mendeleev), and the Gosudarstvennyy ordena Lenina opticheskiy Institut imeni S.I. Vavilova (State "Order of Lenin" Optical Institute named S.I. Vavilov).

The 15 resolutions of the Conference include recommendations to organize a Center for the purpose of coordinating the research on glass, to publish a new periodical under the title "Fizika i Khimiya stekla" (Physics and Chemistry of Glass), and to join the International Committee on Glass. The Conference thanked: A.A. Izabady, Academician, Professor, and Chairman of the Organization of Scientists; Ye.A. Forys-Kochils, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, Member of the Organizational Committee; and N.L. Myuller, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Member of the Organizational Committee. The editorial board thanks G.M. Bartenev, M.V. Vol'kenshteyn, I.I. Dravins, N.P. Polyachin, S.K. Dubrovskiy, V.A. Iofin, and B.T. Kol'manets. References accompany individual chapters.

SLAVYANSKIY, V. T., Doc Chem sci -- (diss) "The Viscosity of Molten Optical and Colored Glasses." Leningrad, 1960, 16 pp (State Order of Lenin Optical Institute im S. I. Vavilov), 150 copies, no price given, list of the author's works at the end of text. (KL, 21-60, 118)

SLAVYANSKIY, V.T., KRESTNIKOV, Ye. N., PROSKURYAKOV, M.V.

New method for analyzing gases in glass. Stek. i ker. 17
no.6:29-33 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Glass)

15.2120

68344

5(4)

AUTHOR:

Slavyanskiy, V. T. (Leningrad)

S/076/60/034/01/022/044
B010/B014

TITLE:

The Nature of the Valence Bond Forces in the Structure of Glass¹⁵
and the Role Played by It in the Process of Viscous Flow

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 34, Nr 1, pp 138-143
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this paper the author studied quantitative relations between the activation energy of viscosity and the chemical composition of glass. The activation energy of viscosity E_η was calculated for a number of glasses of various systems by the methods suggested by R. L. Myuller. Figure 1 illustrates the curves of activation energy of the glasses of the $R_2O - SiO_2$ system according to their composition. They were calculated from the equation $E_\eta = 4.57(B - \lg \frac{1}{\eta})T$. B is a constant from Ya. Frenkel's equation, which is equal to $\lg \frac{1}{A}$. Similar calculations were carried out for glasses of the following systems: $PbO - SiO_2$, $Na_2O - PbO - SiO_2$, and $BaO - B_2O_3 - SiO_2 + 4.2 \text{ mole\% of } Al_2O_3$.

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The Nature of the Valence Bond Forces in the Structure of Glass and the Role Played by It in the Process of Viscous Flow

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ly affected by the exchange of lead for sodium, though it is somewhat lower compared to the activation energy of sodium-silicate glasses. The activation energy of aluminum-barium borosilicate glasses (Alyumobariyevo-borosilikatnyye stekla) is considerably higher than in all other glasses. The activation energy of viscosity evidently depends upon the Si-O bond energy as well as on other factors. This is confirmed by the fact that in some cases the calculated and experimental values of constant B are inconsistent (Table 1). K. S. Yevstrop'yev is also mentioned in this paper. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet. ✓

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1960

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